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Technical Report Series on the Boreal Ecosystem-Atmosphere Study (BOREAS)

Forrest G. Hall and Andrea Papagno, Editors

Volume 145 BOREAS TE-6 Biomass and Foliage Area Data

S.T. Gower and J.G. Vogel

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Goddard Space Flight Center Greenbelt, Maryland 20771

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Stith T. Gower and Jason G. Vogel, University of Wisconsin-Madison

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BOREAS TE-6 Biomass and Foliage Area Data

Stith T. Gower, Jason G Vogel

Summary

The BOREAS TE-6 team collected several data sets in support of its efforts to characterize and interpret information on the plant biomass, allometry, biometry, sapwood, leaf area index, net primary production, soil temperature, leaf water potential, soil CO₂ flux, and multivegetation imagery of boreal vegetation. This data set contains measurements of estimates of the standing biomass and leaf area index for the plant species at the TF, CEV, and AUX sites in the SSA and NSA during the growing seasons of 1994 and 1995. The data are stored in tabular ASCII files.

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1. Data Set Overview

1.1 Data Set Identification

BOREAS TE-06 Biomass and Foliage Area Data

1.2 Data Set Introduction

Biomass, sapwood volume, and Leaf Area Index (LAI) estimates were conducted at the BOReal Ecosystem-Atmosphere Study (BOREAS) Southern Study Area (SSA) and Northern Study Area (NSA) during the growing seasons of 1994 and 1995 as part of an effort by the Terrestrial Ecology (TE)-06 team to develop carbon budgets for various Canadian boreal forest types. The biomass of a forest provides information on the amount of carbon sequestered by a given forest type over the stand history and thereby provides information regarding its successional status and functional characteristics. LAI provides information on the area of photosynthesizing material within a forest. Sapwood volume can be used to estimate stem respiration. The biomass data are reported in kg carbon/ha, the LAI is reported in m² of leaf area/m² of ground based on needle hemisurface area (Chen et al., 1997) for conifer sites, and sapwood volume estimates are in m³ of sapwood/m² of ground. All

estimates were derived from plots located at each site and allometric equations. Understory biomass estimates for the Tower Flux (TF) and Carbon Evaluation (CEV) sites are also provided.

1.3 Objective/Purpose

The purpose of this work was to quantify the standing biomass, sapwood volume, and LAI for the TF, CEV, and Auxiliary (AUX) sites and the forest floor for the TF and CEV sites.

1.4 Summary of Parameters

The data records include measurements of stem biomass, sapwood volume, foliage biomass, understory biomass, and LAI.

1.5 Discussion

Biomass, sapwood volume, and LAI are important, if not defining, characteristics of forests. These variables not only indicate the past growth of a forest, but also are key variables for models that describe the exchange of heat, energy, carbon dioxide, and water between the forest and the atmosphere as well as for models that describe the forest's biogeochemical cycle.

To determine the biomass, sapwood volume, and LAI for each of the TF, CEV, and AUX sites, diameter measurements were made for variable radius and fixed area plots. Allometric equations that use the diameter as the independent variable were developed to predict biomass (i.e., stem, branch, foliage), sapwood volume, and leaf area for each tree within the plot. Based on the plot size or the variable radius factor used, each tree in a plot represented a number of other trees per hectare (Dilworth and Bell, 1979), and this 'scaling factor' was then used to scale all biomass and leaf area estimates to the hectare. Allometric equations were developed for the dominant overstory species (Pinus banksiana, Populus tremuloides, Picea mariana, Picea glauca) at each TF site and some CEV sites from a harvest in August 1994. A complete description of the development of the allometry equations is provided in the TE-06 allometry documentation. Equations for Alnus crispa were developed from an allometry harvest in August 1995. The allometric equations for Populus tremuloides were used for Populus balsamifera, Salix sp., and Betula papyrifera, while equations for Larix laricina are from Kloeppel and Vogel (unpublished data); contact J.G. Vogel for information. Biomass equations for Abies balsamea were from Singh (1986).

Biomass, sapwood volume, and LAI estimates for the TF and CEV sites are of good quality because they were derived from site-specific allometric equations. Some of the AUX site foliage biomass and LAI estimates suffered from not being derived from site-specific allometric equations, and some estimates were excluded from the data set for this reason. Sapwood volume estimates were not provided for the AUX sites. From a spatial perspective, the tower site plots were located in areas that approximated the forest within the Wind-Aligned Blob (WAB), while the CEV and AUX plots were located to describe the forest within a 30- x 30-m area. The WAB was the area around a flux tower where most of the measured fluxes originated. During BOREAS, access to this area was limited to prevent contamination of flux measurements.

1.6 Related Data Sets

BOREAS RSS-04 1994 Southern Study Area Jack Pine LAI and FPAR Data

BOREAS TE-06 1994 Soil and Air Temperatures in the NSA

BOREAS TE-06 Predawn Leaf Water Potentials and Foliage Moisture Contents

BOREAS TE-06 Multiband Vegetation Imager Data

BOREAS TE-06 Allometry Data

BOREAS TE-06 NPP for the Tower Flux, Carbon Evaluation, and Auxiliary sites

2. Investigator(s)

2.1 Investigator(s) Name and Title

Tom Gower, Professor

2.2 Title of Investigation

Measurement and Scaling of Carbon Budgets for Contrasting Boreal Forest Sites

2.3 Contact Information

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3. Theory of Measurements

The amount of biomass and leaf area produced by a plant is the net result of photosynthesis. The use of allometric equations that are based on a subsample of trees to predict biomass, sapwood volume, and LAI for the forest overall is a common practice. Fairly accurate total or stem biomass estimates can often be made using generalized equations; however, site-specific equations yield the best estimates for foliage mass and leaf.

4. Equipment

4.1 Sensor/Instrument Description

10 Basal Area Factor (BAF) prism, tree diameter tape, 50-m measuring tape.

4.1.1 Collection Environment

Measurements were made under a variety of field conditions that had no effect on the quality of estimates.

4.1.2 Source/Platform

Not applicable.

4.1.3 Source/Platform Mission Objectives

Not applicable.

4.1.4 Key Variables

DIAMETER MEAN_BASAL_AREA TREE STEM DENSITY PLOT ID NEW FOLIAGE BIOMASS DENSITY PREV YRS FOLIAGE BIOMASS DENS TOTAL FOLIAGE BIOMASS DENSITY NEW BRANCH BIOMASS DENSITY PREV YRS BRANCH BIOMASS DENS TOTAL BRANCH BIOMASS DENSITY LIVE STEM BIOMASS DENSITY LIVE TOTAL TREE BIOMASS DENS MEAN_DEAD_TREE_BIOMASS_DENSITY SAPWOOD VOLUME DENSITY NEW FOLIAGE AREA INDEX PREV YRS FOLIAGE AREA INDEX TOTAL FOLIAGE AREA INDEX

4.1.5 Principles of Operation

Not applicable.

4.1.6 Sensor/Instrument Measurement Geometry

Not applicable.

4.1.7 Manufacturer of Sensor/Instrument

Not applicable.

4.2 Calibration

Not applicable.

4.2.1 Specifications

Not applicable.

4.2.1.1 Tolerance

Not applicable.

4.2.2 Frequency of Calibration

Not applicable.

4.2.3 Other Calibration Information

Not applicable.

5. Data Acquisition Methods

Plots were established using a either a 10 BAF prism or a measuring tape. The diameter of each tree was measured at diameter at breast height (DBH) (1.37 m). At a number of sites, tree diameters were measured at the base (10 cm) to better facilitate accurate biomass estimates; these sites are marked by (&) in the data sets. One site, G2L7S, had trees measured both at the base and at DBH. The diameter measured from each tree was then used in an allometric equation to determine biomass, leaf area, etc., for each tree. The AUX sites measured at the base are listed below:

SSA	NSA
G8L6P	T7R9S
H1E4S	T8S4S
G2L7S	T8S9P
	T8T1P
	U5W5S
	U6W5S
	T4U5A

Understory vegetation was sampled from a 2- x 2-m or 1- x 1-m subplot that was randomly located in each of the plots. The subplot size varied depending on plant density. All vegetation in the plot was clipped and stored in a cold room (3 °C) until processed. Samples were separated into three categories: ephemeral, new foliage and twig from perennial plants, and old foliage and twig from perennial plants. Samples were dried and weighed to the nearest 0.1 g.

6. Observations

6.1 Data Notes None given.

6.2 Field NotesNone given.

7. Data Description

7.1 Spatial Characteristics

7.1.1 Spatial Coverage

Four replicate plots were established immediately outside the footprint of the tower. The plots were located in areas that reasonably represented the vegetation within the WAB and should provide accurate stand-level descriptions. The WAB was the area around a flux tower where most of the measured fluxes originated. During BOREAS, access to this area was limited to prevent contamination of flux measurements. The plot size varied from 7.5 x 7.5 m to 30 x 30 m depending upon tree density. The number of trees per plot ranged from 60 to 120. The CEV and AUX sites were sampled to describe the biomass within a 30- x 30-m area.

The measurement sites and associated North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83) coordinates are:

Site Name	Site ID	Latitude	Longitude	UTM Zone	UTM Northing	UTM Easting
SSA-90A-FLXTR	С3В7Т	53.62889°N	106.19779°W	13	5,942,899.9	420,790.5
SSA-YJP-FLXTR	F8L6T	53.87581°N	104.64529°W	13	5,969,762.5	523,320.2
SSA-OJP-FLXTR	G2L3T	53.91634°N	104.69203°W	13	5,974,257.5	520,227.7
SSA-OBS-FLXTR	G8I4T	53.98717°N	105.11779°W	13	5,982,100.5	492,276.5
NSA-OBS-FLXTR	T3R8T	55.88007°N	98.48139°W	14	6,192,853.4	532,444.5
NSA-OJP-FLXTR	T7Q8T	55.92842°N	98.62396°W	14	6,198,176.3	523,496.2
NSA-YJP-FLXTR	T8S9T	55.89575°N	98.28706°W	14	6,194,706.9	544,583.9
SSA-ASP-AUX02	B9B7A	53.59098°N	106.18693°W	13	5,938,447.2	421,469.8
SSA-9BS-AUX01	D0H6S	53.64877°N	105.29534°W	13	5,944,263.4	480,508.7
SSA-ASP-AUX03	D6L9A	53.66879°N	104.6388°W	13	5,946,733.2	523,864
SSA-ASP-AUX05	D9G4A	53.74019°N	105.46929°W	13	5,954,718.4	469,047.1
SSA-ASP-AUX06	E7C3A	53.84741°N	106.08112°W	13	5,966,863.1	428,905.9
SSA-MIX-AUX01	F1N0M	53.80594°N	104.533°W	13	5,962,031.8	530,753.7
SSA-9JP-AUX02	F516P	53.86608°N	105.11175°W	13	5,968,627.1	492,651.3
SSA-9JP-AUX04	F7J0P	53.88336°N	105.05115°W	13	5,970,323.3	496,667
SSA-9JP-AUX03	F7J1P	53.88211°N	105.03226°W	13	5,970,405.6	497,879.4
SSA-9JP-AUX05	G1K9P	53.9088°N	104.74812°W	13	5,973,404.5	516,546.7
SSA-9BS-AUX03	G2I4S	53.93021°N	105.13964°W	13	5,975,766.3	490,831.4
SSA-9BS-AUX02	G2L7S	53.90349°N	104.63785°W	13	5,972,844.3	523,793.6
SSA-MIX-AUX02	G4I3M	53.9375°N	105.14246°W	13	5,976,354.9	490,677.3
SSA-9JP-AUX06	G4K8P	53.91883°N	104.76401°W	13	5,974,516.6	515,499.1
SSA-9BS-AUX04	G6K8S	53.94446°N	104.759°W	13	5,977,146.9	515,847.9
SSA-9JP-AUX07	G7K8P	53.95882°N	104.77148°W	13	5,978,963.8	514,994.2
SSA-9JP-AUX08	G8L6P	53.96558°N	104.63755°W	13	5,979,752.7	523,778
SSA-9BS-AUX05	G9I4S	53.99877°N	105.11805°W	13	5,983,169.1	492,291.2
SSA-9JP-AUX09	G9L0P	53.97576°N	104.73779°W	13	5,980,856	517,197.7
SSA-9BS-AUX06	H1E4S	54.04093°N	105.73581°W	13	5,988,326.1	451,815.7
SSA-MIX-AUX03	H2D1M	54.06535°N	105.92706°W	13	5,991,190.3	439,327.7
SSA-9BS-AUX07	H2D1S	54.06199°N	105.92545°W	13	5,990,814.4	439,428.1
SSA-MIX-AUX04	H3D1M	54.066°N	105.92982°W	13	5,991,042.3	439,178.4
SSA-9JP-AUX10	1218P	54.11181°N	105.05107°W	13	5,995,963.1	496,661.4
NSA-ASP-AUX01	P7V1A	55.50253°N	98.07478°W	14	6,151,103.7	558,442.1
NSA-MIX-AUX01	Q1V2M	55.54568°N	98.03769°W	14	6,155,937.3	560,718.3
NSA-9JP-AUX01	Q3V3P	55.55712°N	98.02473°W	14	6,157,222.2	561,517.9
NSA-ASP-AUX03	R8V8A	55.67779°N	97.8926°W	14	6,170,774.8	569,638.4
NSA-9BS-AUX01	S8W0S	55.76824°N	97.84024°W	14	6,180,894.9	572,761.9
NSA-ASP-AUX05	S9P3A	55.88576°N	98.87621°W	14	6,193,371.6	507,743.3
NSA-MIX-AUX02	TOP5M	55.88911°N	98.85662°W	14	6,193,747.3	508,967.7
NSA-9BS-AUX08	TOP7S	55.88371°N	98.82345°W	14	6,193,151.1	511,043.9
NSA-9BS-AUX07	TOP8S	55.88351°N	98.80225°W	14	6,193,132	512,370.1
NSA-9BS-AUX02	TOW1S	55.78239°N	97.80937°W	14	6,182,502	574,671.7
NSA-90A-9TETR	T2Q6A	55.88691°N	98.67479°W	14	6,193,540.7	520,342
NSA-9BS-AUX03	T3U9S	55.83083°N	97.98339°W	14	6,187,719.2	563,679.1
NSA-ASP-AUX04	T4U5A	55.84757°N	98.04329°W	14	6,189,528.2	559,901.6
NSA-9BS-AUX05	T4U8S	55.83913°N	97.99325°W	14	6,188,633.4	563,048.2
NSA-9BS-AUX04	T4U9S	55.83455°N	97.98364°W	14	6,188,132.8	563,657.5
NSA-9BS-AUX14	T5Q7S	55.9161°N	98.64022°W	14	6,196,800.5	522,487.2

Site Name	Site ID	Latitude	Longitude	UTM Zone	UTM Northing	UTM Easting
NSA-9BS-9TETR	T6R5S	55.90802°N	98.51865°W	14	6,195,947	530,092
NSA-9BS-AUX06	T6T6S	55.87968°N	98.18658°W	14	6,192,987.9	550,887.9
NSA-9BS-AUX13	T7R9S	55.91506°N	98.44877°W	14	6,196,763.6	534,454.5
NSA-9JP-AUX03	T7S9P	55.89486°N	98.30037°W	14	6,194,599.1	543,752.4
NSA-9BS-AUX09	T7T3S	55.89358°N	98.22621°W	14	6,194,505.6	548,391.8
NSA-9JP-AUX06	T8Q9P	55.93219°N	98.6105°W	14	6,198,601.4	524,334.5
NSA-ASP-AUX07	T8S4A	55.918 5 6°N	98.37041°W	14	6,197,194.6	539,348.3
NSA-9BS-AUX15	T8S4S	55.91689°N	98.37111°W	14	6,197,008.6	539,306.4
NSA-9JP-AUX04	T8S9P	55.90456°N	98.28385°W	14	6,195,688.9	544,774.3
NSA-9JP-AUX05	T8T1P	55.90539°N	98.26269°W	14	6,195,795.3	546,096.3
NSA-9JP-AUX07	T9Q8P	55.93737°N	98.59568°W	14	6,199,183.2	525,257.1
NSA-9BS-AUX10	U5W5S	55.9061°N	97.70986°W	14	6,196,380.8	580,655.5
NSA-9BS-AUX12	u6W5S	55.91021°N	97.70281°W	14	6,196,846.5	581,087.8
NSA-ASP-AUX08	V5X7A	55.97396°N	97.48565°W	14	6,204,216.6	594,506.1
NSA-ASP-AUX09	W0Y5A	56.00339°N	97.3355°W	14	6,207,706.6	603,796.6
NSA-9JP-AUX02	9909P	55.88173°N	99.03952°W	14	6,192,917.5	497,527.8
NSA-ASP-AUX02	Q3V2A	55.56227°N	98.02635°W	14	6,157,793.5	561,407.9
SSA-MIX-9TETR	D9I1M	53.7254°N	105.20643°W	13	5,952,989.7	486,379.7
SSA-OJP-FLXTR	G2L3T	53.91634°N	104.69203°W	13	5,974,257.5	520,227.7

7.1.2 Spatial Coverage Map

Not applicable.

7.1.3 Spatial ResolutionThese data are point source measurements at the given locations.

7.1.4 Projection Not applicable.

7.1.5 Grid Description

Not applicable.

7.2 Temporal Characteristics

7.2.1 Temporal Coverage

The biomass estimates were made for 1994 and 1995.

7.2.2 Temporal Coverage Map Not applicable.

7.2.3 Temporal ResolutionSome but not all of the sites were sampled each year to determine values for 1994 and 1995.

7.3 Data Characteristics

7.3.1 Parameter/Variable

The parameters contained in the data files on the CD-ROM are:

Column Name

SITE NAME SUB SITE START DATE END DATE SPECIES NUM TREES SAMPLED DIAMETER MEAS LOCN MEAN BASAL AREA TREE STEM DENSITY PLOT ID NEW FOLIAGE BIOMASS DENSITY PREV YRS FOLIAGE BIOMASS DENS TOTAL FOLIAGE BIOMASS DENSITY NEW_BRANCH_BIOMASS_DENSITY PREV YRS BRANCH BIOMASS DENS TOTAL BRANCH BIOMASS DENSITY LIVE STEM BIOMASS DENSITY LIVE TOTAL TREE BIOMASS DENS MEAN DEAD TREE BIOMASS DENSITY SAPWOOD VOLUME DENSITY NEW FOLIAGE AREA INDEX PREV YRS FOLIAGE AREA INDEX TOTAL_FOLIAGE_AREA_INDEX UNDERSTORY_BIOMASS_DENSITY CRTFCN CODE REVISION DATE

7.3.2 Variable Description/Definition

The descriptions of the parameters contained in the data files on the CD-ROM are:

Column Name	Description
SITE_NAME	The identifier assigned to the site by BOREAS, in the format SSS-TTT-CCCCC, where SSS identifies the portion of the study area: NSA, SSA, REG, YRN, and TTT identifies the cover type for the site, 999 if unknown, and CCCCC is the identifier for site, exactly what it means will vary with site type.
SUB_SITE	The identifier assigned to the sub-site by BOREAS, in the format GGGGG-IIIII, where GGGGG is the group associated with the sub-site instrument, e.g. HYD06 or STAFF, and IIIII is the identifier for sub-site, often this will refer to an instrument.
START_DATE	The date on which the collection of data commenced.
END_DATE	The date on which the collection of the data was terminated.

SPECIES	Botanical (Latin) name of the species (Genus species).
NUM TREES_SAMPLED	The number of trees sampled.
DIAMETER MEAS LOCN	The location on the tree where the diameter
	measurement was taken.
MEAN BASAL AREA	The mean basal area of the tree.
TREE STEM DENSITY	The number of trees per hectare.
PLOT ID	The identifier for the plot from which the
1201_12	measurement came.
NEW FOLIAGE BIOMASS DENSITY	The mass of carbon in this year's foliage per
NEW_10B1NGE_B10N16B_BBN6111	unit area.
PREV YRS FOLIAGE BIOMASS DENS	The mass of carbon in previous years' foliage
11.61 - 11.61 - 1011.61 - 1011.60 - 1011.60	per unit area.
TOTAL FOLIAGE BIOMASS DENSITY	The mass of carbon in all foliage per unit area.
NEW BRANCH BIOMASS DENSITY	The mass of carbon in this year's branches per
NEW_BRANCH_BIOMASS_DENSITI	unit area.
PREV YRS BRANCH BIOMASS_DENS	The mass of carbon in previous years' branches
FREV_IRS_BRANCH_BIONASS_DENS	per unit area.
TOTAL BRANCH BIOMASS DENSITY	The mass of carbon in all branches per unit area.
LIVE STEM BIOMASS DENSITY	The mass of carbon in all live tree stems per
DIVE_SIEM_BIOMADS_DENSITI	unit area.
LIVE TOTAL TREE BIOMASS DENS	The mass of carbon in all live trees per unit
HIVE_TOTAL_TREE_BIOFABS_DBRO	area.
MEAN DEAD TORE BIOMASS DENSITY	The mean mass of carbon in all dead trees per
MDAN_DDAD_INDD_DIOMOD_DDMOIII	unit area.
SAPWOOD VOLUME DENSITY	The sapwood volume of the trees per unit area.
NEW FOLIAGE AREA_INDEX	The area of this year's foliage per unit area.
PREV YRS FOLIAGE AREA INDEX	The area of previously grown foliage per unit
FREV_INS_FODIAGE_AREA_INDEX	area.
TOTAL_FOLIAGE_AREA_INDEX	The area of the total foliage grown during the
-	current year and the previous years per unit
	area.
UNDERSTORY_BIOMASS_DENSITY	The mass of carbon in the understory per unit
_ _	area.
CRTFCN CODE	The BOREAS certification level of the data.
_	Examples are CPI (Checked by PI), CGR (Certified
	by Group), PRE (Preliminary), and CPI-??? (CPI
	but questionable).
REVISION DATE	The most recent date when the information in the
_	referenced data base table record was revised.

7.3.3 Unit of MeasurementThe measurement units for the parameters contained in the data files on the CD-ROM are:

Column Name	Units
SITE NAME	[none]
SUB SITE	[none]
START DATE	[DD-MON-YY]
END DATE	[DD-MON-YY]
SPECIES	[none]
NUM TREES SAMPLED	[counts]
DIAMETER MEAS LOCN	[none]
MEAN BASAL AREA	<pre>[meters^2] [hectare^-1]</pre>

```
[count]
TREE_STEM_DENSITY
PLOT ID
                               [none]
NEW FOLIAGE BIOMASS DENSITY
                               [kilograms carbon][hectare^-1]
PREV_YRS FOLIAGE_BIOMASS_DENS [kilograms carbon][hectare^-1]
TOTAL FOLIAGE BIOMASS DENSITY [kilograms carbon][hectare^-1]
NEW BRANCH_BIOMASS_DENSITY
                               [kilograms carbon][hectare^-1]
PREV YRS_BRANCH_BIOMASS_DENS
                               [kilograms carbon][hectare^-1]
TOTAL BRANCH BIOMASS DENSITY [kilograms carbon][hectare^-1]
                               [kilograms carbon][hectare^-1]
LIVE STEM BIOMASS DENSITY
LIVE_TOTAL_TREE_BIOMASS_DENS [kilograms carbon][hectare^-1]
MEAN_DEAD_TREE_BIOMASS_DENSITY [kilograms carbon][hectare^-1]
SAPWOOD VOLUME DENSITY
                          [meters^3] [hectare^-1]
NEW FOLIAGE AREA INDEX
                              [meters^2][meter^2]
PREV_YRS_FOLIAGE_AREA_INDEX [meters^2] [meter^2]
                               [meters^2] [meter^2]
TOTAL FOLIAGE AREA INDEX
                               [kilograms carbon][hectare^-1]
UNDERSTORY BIOMASS DENSITY
CRTFCN CODE
                               [none]
                               [DD-MON-YY]
REVISION DATE
```

7.3.4 Data Source

The sources of the parameter values contained in the data files on the CD-ROM are:

Column Name	Data Source
SITE NAME	[BORIS Designation]
SUB_SITE	[BORIS Designation]
START_DATE	[Human Observer]
END_DATE	[Human Observer]
SPECIES	[Human Observer]
NUM TREES SAMPLED	[Human Observer]
DIAMETER MEAS LOCN	[Human Observer]
MEAN_BASAL_AREA	[Laboratory Equipment]
TREE STEM DENSITY	[Human Observer]
PLOT_ID	[Human Observer]
NEW_FOLIAGE_BIOMASS_DENSITY	[Laboratory Equipment]
PREV_YRS_FOLIAGE_BIOMASS_DENS	[Laboratory Equipment]
TOTAL_FOLIAGE_BIOMASS_DENSITY	[Laboratory Equipment]
NEW_BRANCH_BIOMASS_DENSITY	[Laboratory Equipment]
PREV_YRS_BRANCH_BIOMASS_DENS	[Laboratory Equipment]
TOTAL_BRANCH_BIOMASS_DENSITY	[Laboratory Equipment]
LIVE_STEM_BIOMASS_DENSITY	[Laboratory Equipment]
LIVE_TOTAL_TREE_BIOMASS_DENS	[Laboratory Equipment]
MEAN_DEAD_TREE_BIOMASS_DENSITY	[Laboratory Equipment]
SAPWOOD_VOLUME_DENSITY	[Laboratory Equipment]
NEW_FOLIAGE_AREA_INDEX	[Laboratory Equipment]
PREV_YRS_FOLIAGE_AREA_INDEX	[Laboratory Equipment]
TOTAL_FOLIAGE_AREA_INDEX	[Laboratory Equipment]
UNDERSTORY_BIOMASS_DENSITY	[Laboratory Equipment]
CRTFCN_CODE	[BORIS Designation]
REVISION DATE	[BORIS Designation]

7.3.5 Data RangeThe following table gives information about the parameter values found in the data files on the CD-ROM.

	Minimum Data	Maximum Data	Missng Data	Unrel Data	Below Detect	Data Not
Column Name	Value	Value	Value 	Value	Limit	Cllctd
SITE NAME	NSA-9BS-9TETR	SSA-YJP-FLXTR	None	None	None	None
SUB SITE	9TE06-BI001	9TE06-BI001	None	None	None	None
START DATE	12-JUN-94	14-OCT-95	None	None	None	None
END DATE	12-JUN-94	14-OCT-95	None	None	None	None
SPECIES	N/A	N/A	None	None	None	Blank
NUM TREES SAMPLED	1	617	None	None	None	None
DIAMETER_MEAS_LOCN	N/A	N/A	None	None	None	None
MEAN BASAL AREA	0	76.7	None	None	None	None
TREE STEM DENSITY	10	458371	None	None	None	None
PLOT ID	1	WEST	None	None	None	Blank
NEW FOLIAGE BIOMASS	0	1815	-999	None	None	None
DENSITY	•					
PREV YRS FOLIAGE	0	14452	-999	None	None	None
BIOMASS DENS						
TOTAL FOLIAGE	0	13771	-999	None	None	None
BIOMASS DENSITY						
NEW BRANCH BIOMASS	0	239	-999	None	None	None
DENSITY						
PREV YRS BRANCH	0	14282	-999	None	None	None
BIOMASS DENS						
TOTAL BRANCH_	0	14436	-999	None	None	None
BIOMASS DENSITY						
LIVE STEM BIOMASS	0	102655	-999	None	None	None
DENSITY						
LIVE TOTAL TREE	0	124872	-999	None	None	None
BIOMASS_DENS						
MEAN_DEAD_TREE_	0	28576	-999	None	None	None
BIOMASS DENSITY						
SAPWOOD VOLUME	0	427	-999	None	None	None
DENSITY						
NEW_FOLIAGE_AREA_	0	999	-999	None	None	None
INDEX						
PREV YRS FOLIAGE_	0	9.6	-999	None	None	None
AREA INDEX						
TOTAL FOLIAGE AREA	0	10.6	-999	None	None	None
INDEX						
UNDERSTORY BIOMASS_	0	4282	-999	None	None	Blank
DENSITY			•			
CRTFCN CODE	CPI	CPI	None	None	None	None
REVISION DATE	21-OCT-98	21-OCT-98	None	None	None	None

Minimum Data Value -- The minimum value found in the column.

Maximum Data Value -- The maximum value found in the column.

Unrel Data Value -- The value that indicates unreliable data. This is used

Missng Data Value -- The value that indicates missing data. This is used to indicate that an attempt was made to determine the parameter value, but the attempt was unsuccessful.

to indicate an attempt was made to determine the parameter value, but the value was deemed to be unreliable by the analysis personnel.

Below Detect Limit -- The value that indicates parameter values below the instruments detection limits. This is used to indicate that an attempt was made to determine the parameter value, but the analysis personnel determined that the parameter value was below the detection limit of the instrumentation.

Data Not Cllctd -- This value indicates that no attempt was made to determine the parameter value. This usually indicates that BORIS combined several similar but not identical data sets into the same data base table

but this particular science team did not measure that parameter.

Blank -- Indicates that blank spaces are used to denote that type of value. N/A -- Indicates that the value is not applicable to the respective column. None -- Indicates that no values of that sort were found in the column.

7.4 Sample Data Record

The following are wrapped versions of data record from a sample data file on the CD-ROM.

SITE_NAME, SUB_SITE, START_DATE, END_DATE, SPECIES, NUM_TREES_SAMPLED,
DIAMETER_MEAS_LOCN, MEAN_BASAL_AREA, TREE_STEM_DENSITY, PLOT_ID,
NEW_FOLIAGE_BIOMASS_DENSITY, PREV_YRS_FOLIAGE_BIOMASS_DENS,
TOTAL_FOLIAGE_BIOMASS_DENSITY, NEW_BRANCH_BIOMASS_DENSITY,
PREV_YRS_BRANCH_BIOMASS_DENS, TOTAL_BRANCH_BIOMASS_DENSITY,
LIVE_STEM_BIOMASS_DENSITY, LIVE_TOTAL_TREE_BIOMASS_DENS,
MEAN_DEAD_TREE_BIOMASS_DENSITY, SAPWOOD_VOLUME_DENSITY, NEW_FOLIAGE_AREA_INDEX,
PREV_YRS_FOLIAGE_AREA_INDEX, TOTAL_FOLIAGE_AREA_INDEX, UNDERSTORY_BIOMASS_DENSITY,
CRTFCN_CODE, REVISION_DATE
'SSA-9BS-AUX01', '9TE06-BIO01', 12-JUN-94, 12-JUN-94, 'Larix laricina', 2,
'BREAST_HEIGHT', 1.15, 86, '', 36, 0, 36, 0, 0, 505, 1765, 2263, 0, -999, .1, 0.0, .1, , 'CPI',
21-OCT-98
'SSA-9BS-AUX01', '9TE06-BIO01', 12-JUN-94, 12-JUN-94, 'Picea_mariana', 65,
'BREAST_HEIGHT', 35.65, 7224, '', 502, 6434, 6158, 129, 6901, 7061, 39700, 49699, 1932, -999, .6, 6.1, 7.6, , 'CPI', 21-OCT-98

8. Data Organization

8.1 Data Granularity

The smallest unit of data tracked by the BOREAS Information System (BORIS) was the data collected at a given site on a given date.

8.2 Data Format(s)

The Compact Disk-Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM) files contain American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII) numerical and character fields of varying length separated by commas. The character fields are enclosed with single apostrophe marks. There are no spaces between the fields.

Each data file on the CD-ROM has four header lines of Hyper-Text Markup Language (HTML) code at the top. When viewed with a Web browser, this code displays header information (data set

title, location, date, acknowledgments, etc.) and a series of HTML links to associated data files and related data sets. Line 5 of each data file is a list of the column names, and line 6 and following lines contain the actual data.

9. Data Manipulations

9.1 Formulae

Tree biomass was calculated from a diameter measurement and an allometric equation, and then scaled to the hectare level using a plot scaling factor that reflects the tree's representative size in relation to the plot size (Dilworth and Bell, 1979). Allometric equations are generally developed on a log-log basis to correct for nonhomogeneous variance (see TE-06 allometry documentation).

Biomass by component: (1) (Kg/hemisurface area) = (INVLOG(a + b (LOG (diameter)))) * PLOT SCALING FACTOR

Where a (the slope) and b (the y intercept) are in the equation y = a(x)+b.

9.1.1 Derivation Techniques and Algorithms Not applicable.

9.2 Data Processing Sequence Not applicable.

9.2.1 Processing StepsNot applicable.

9.2.2 Processing ChangesNot applicable.

9.3 Calculations

9.3.1 Special Corrections/Adjustments Not applicable.

9.3.2 Calculated Variables Not applicable.

9.4 Graphs and Plots

Not applicable.

10. Errors

10.1 Sources of Error

The greatest potential source of error other researchers need to be aware of for the TF sites is not from our data collection or calculation, but rather from differences in vegetation between where other researchers may have worked and where we located our plots. Researchers should contact Tom Gower if they feel plot location may be affecting any corroboration between their and our estimates. A second error that may affect the agreement between the numbers provided here and the numbers found by other researchers for the TF sites are differences in dates between the time of DBH measurement (October 1993) and the time the allometric equations were developed (August 1994). This error had the

greatest effect on the foliage biomass and leaf area measurements, although it is likely small in either case.

For the auxiliary sites, difficulty surrounding the efficacy of non-site-specific allometric equations in estimating LAI and foliage biomass is a problem for a number of sites. Estimating overstory biomass from non-site-specific equations for wood and branch biomass is problematic when the diameters of the trees measured are smaller or larger than the diameters of the trees that were harvested to develop the allometric equation. For this reason, in plots where there were trees larger or smaller than the trees harvested for the allometric equation, only the total biomass is reported.

10.2 Quality Assessment

The data provided are of generally good quality with the above considerations taken into account.

10.2.1 Data Validation by Source

It is not possible to validate the data without developing new allometric equations and/or installing new plots. A check was performed using published allometric equations, and there was generally good agreement for total biomass (<10%) at all sites, but poor agreement for foliage mass and LAI, which is not unexpected. Because of the paucity of sapwood volume equations in the literature, this variable was not checked.

10.2.2 Confidence Level/Accuracy Judgment

Confidence level for the tower sites is high for the data submitted and slightly less so for some auxiliary sites. Researchers should note Section 10.1.

10.2.3 Measurement Error for Parameters

Not applicable.

10.2.4 Additional Quality Assessments

Not applicable.

10.2.5 Data Verification by Data Center

Data were examined for general consistency and clarity.

11. Notes

11.1 Limitations of the Data

The AUX biomass, LAI, and sapwood volume estimates are limited to the 30- x 30-m area surrounding their location.

11.2 Known Problems with the Data

See Section 10.1.

11.3 Usage Guidance

None.

11.4 Other Relevant Information

None.

12. Application of the Data Set

These data provide important input parameters for models that develop carbon budgets for these forests.

13. Future Modifications and Plans

Researchers wanting to estimate the standing biomass for 1995 or 1996 should consult the TE-06 net primary production (NPP) data.

14. Software

14.1 Software Description

Not applicable.

14.2 Software Access

Not applicable.

15. Data Access

The biomass and foliage area data are available from the Earth Observing System Data and Information System (EOSDIS) Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) Distributed Active Archive Center (DAAC).

15.1 Contact Information

For BOREAS data and documentation please contact:

ORNL DAAC User Services Oak Ridge National Laboratory P.O. Box 2008 MS-6407

Oak Ridge, TN 37831-6407

Phone: (423) 241-3952 Fax: (423) 574-4665

E-mail: ornldaac@ornl.gov or ornl@eos.nasa.gov

15.2 Data Center Identification

Earth Observing System Data and Information System (EOSDIS) Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) Distributed Active Archive Center (DAAC) for Biogeochemical Dynamics http://www-eosdis.ornl.gov/.

15.3 Procedures for Obtaining Data

Users may obtain data directly through the ORNL DAAC online search and order system [http://www-eosdis.ornl.gov/] and the anonymous FTP site [ftp://www-eosdis.ornl.gov/data/] or by contacting User Services by electronic mail, telephone, fax, letter, or personal visit using the contact information in Section 15.1.

15.4 Data Center Status/Plans

The ORNL DAAC is the primary source for BOREAS field measurement, image, GIS, and hardcopy data products. The BOREAS CD-ROM and data referenced or listed in inventories on the CD-ROM are available from the ORNL DAAC.

16. Output Products and Availability

16.1 Tape Products

None.

16.2 Film Products

None.

16.3 Other Products

These data are available on the BOREAS CD-ROM series.

17. References

17.1 Platform/Sensor/Instrument/Data Processing Documentation None.

17.2 Journal Articles and Study Reports

Chen, J.M., P.M. Rich, S.T. Gower, J.M. Norman, and S. Plummer. 1997. Leaf area index of boreal forests: Theory, techniques, and measurements. Journal of Geophysical Research 102(D24):29,429-29,443.

Dilworth, J.R. and J.F. Bell. 1979. Variable probability sampling-variable plot and three-P. O.S.U. Book Stores, Inc. Corvallis, Oregon.

Gower, S.T., J.G. Vogel, J.M. Norman, C.J. Kucharik, S.J. Steele, and T.K. Stow 1997. Carbon distribution and aboveground net primary production in aspen, jack pine, and black spruce stands in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, Canada. Journal of Geophysical Research 102(D24):29,029-29,041.

Kloeppel and J.G. Vogel (unpublished data). Contact J.G. Vogel for information.

Newcomer, J., D. Landis, S. Conrad, S. Curd, K. Huemmrich, D. Knapp, A. Morrell, J. Nickeson, A. Papagno, D. Rinker, R. Strub, T. Twine, F. Hall, and P. Sellers, eds. 2000. Collected Data of The Boreal Ecosystem-Atmosphere Study. NASA. CD-ROM.

Sellers, P. and F. Hall. 1994. Boreal Ecosystem-Atmosphere Study: Experiment Plan. Version 1994-3.0, NASA BOREAS Report (EXPLAN 94).

Sellers, P. and F. Hall. 1996. Boreal Ecosystem-Atmosphere Study: Experiment Plan. Version 1996-2.0, NASA BOREAS Report (EXPLAN 96).

Sellers, P., F. Hall, and K.F. Huemmrich. 1996. Boreal Ecosystem-Atmosphere Study: 1994 Operations. NASA BOREAS Report (OPS DOC 94).

Sellers, P., F. Hall, and K.F. Huemmrich. 1997. Boreal Ecosystem-Atmosphere Study: 1996 Operations. NASA BOREAS Report (OPS DOC 96).

Sellers, P., F. Hall, H. Margolis, B. Kelly, D. Baldocchi, G. den Hartog, J. Cihlar, M.G. Ryan, B. Goodison, P. Crill, K.J. Ranson, D. Lettenmaier, and D.E. Wickland. 1995. The boreal ecosystem-atmosphere study (BOREAS): an overview and early results from the 1994 field year. Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society. 76(9):1549-1577.

Sellers, P.J., F.G. Hall, R.D. Kelly, A. Black, D. Baldocchi, J. Berry, M. Ryan, K.J. Ranson, P.M. Crill, D.P. Lettenmaier, H. Margolis, J. Cihlar, J. Newcomer, D. Fitzjarrald, P.G. Jarvis, S.T. Gower, D. Halliwell, D. Williams, B. Goodison, D.E. Wickland, and F.E. Guertin. 1997. BOREAS in 1997: Experiment Overview, Scientific Results and Future Directions. Journal of Geophysical Research 102(D24): 28,731-28,770.

Singh, T. 1986. Generalizing biomass equations for the boreal forest region of west-central Canada. For. Ecol. and Manag. 17:97-107.

17.3 Archive/DBMS Usage Documentation None.

- Young Jack Pine

YJP

18. Glossary of Terms

None.

19. List of Acronyms

ASCII - American Standard Code for Information Interchange AUX - Auxiliary site BAF - Basal Area Factor BOREAS - BOReal Ecosystem-Atmosphere Study BORIS - BOREAS Information System CD-ROM - Compact Disk-Read-Only Memory - Carbon Evaluation site CEV DAAC - Distributed Active Archive Center DBH - Diameter at Breast Height EOS - Earth Observing System EOSDIS - EOS Data and Information System FPAR - Fraction of Photosynthetically Active Radiation - Geographic Information System GIS GSFC - Goddard Space Flight Center HTML - HyperText Markup Language - Leaf Area Index LAI - Mixed MTX NAD83 - North American Datum of 1983 NASA - National Aeronautics and Space Administration NPP - Net Primary Production - Northern Study Area NSA - Old Aspen OA OBS - Old Black Spruce OJP - Old Jack Pine ORNL - Oak Ridge National Laboratory PANP - Prince Albert National Park RSS - Remote Sensing Science - Southern Study Area SSA TE- Terrestrial Ecology TF - Tower Flux site URL - Uniform Resource Locator - Universal Transverse Mercator - Wind Aligned Blob WAR - Young Aspen YΑ

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When using these data, please include the following acknowledgment as well as citations of relevant papers in Section 17.2:

Tom Gower and Jason G. Vogel, both of the University of Wisconsin

If using data from the BOREAS CD-ROM series, also reference the data as:

Gower, T., "Measurement and Scaling of Carbon Budgets for Contrasting Boreal Forest Sites." In Collected Data of The Boreal Ecosystem-Atmosphere Study. Eds. J. Newcomer, D. Landis, S. Conrad, S. Curd, K. Huemmrich, D. Knapp, A. Morrell, J. Nickeson, A. Papagno, D. Rinker, R. Strub, T. Twine, F. Hall, and P. Sellers. CD-ROM. NASA, 2000.

Also, cite the BOREAS CD-ROM set as:

Newcomer, J., D. Landis, S. Conrad, S. Curd, K. Huemmrich, D. Knapp, A. Morrell, J. Nickeson, A. Papagno, D. Rinker, R. Strub, T. Twine, F. Hall, and P. Sellers, eds. Collected Data of The Boreal Ecosystem-Atmosphere Study. NASA. CD-ROM. NASA, 2000.

20.5 Document Curator

20.6 Document URL

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